机械性损伤

Mechanical Injury

Definition

Injury
Force instrument
Mechanical injury

Classification

| Force instrument | Manner of injury Time | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| blunt | suicide | ante-mortem |
| sharp | homicide | perimortem |
| firearm | accident | postmortem |
| | artificial | |

Mechanism

• Instrument, Force: $m, V, \Delta t, S$

• Body: physical characteristics

Different tissue react differently to same force

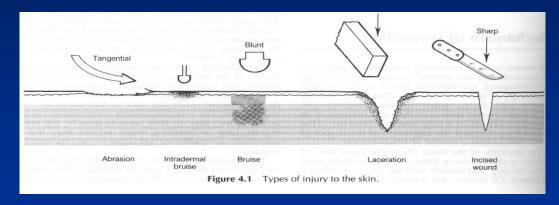
Basic Type of Injury

Main changes --- structure

Main changes --- function

★Structure Changes

- Abrasion
- Contusion
- Wound



- Fracture, Dislocation
- Rupture of Visceral
- Amputation

擦伤 Abrasion (Scratch, Graze)

Blunt instrument Friction

Most superficial injury

No vessels damaged

Type and Characteristic

- 抓痕 scratch or finger nail abrasion
- 擦痕 grazes or brush abrasion
- 撞痕 impact or crushing abrasion (交通事故)
- 压擦痕 friction or pressure abrasion (缢吊)

To Clinical Doctors

- Most Slight Injury
- Usually Ignored

To Forensic Medical Experts

- Evidence of Force
- Direction of the Force
- Inflammation—Ante-mortem
- Color change—Time of Injury
- Distribution—Purpose of Criminal Suspects
- Pattern of Force Instrument

挫伤Contusion (Bruise)

Blunt Instrument
Vessels Underneath Skin Layer Damaged

Characteristic

- Bruise (intracutaneous, subcutaneous)
- With Abrasion
- Swelling
- Inflammation

Question

 How to distinguish contusion and livor mortis?

颜色变化与损伤时间推断 Color Change and Time

- Red—Immediate
- Blue—1-4d
- **Green—4-7d**
- Yellow—7-10d
- Normal—14-21d

To Clinic Doctors

- Limited Contusion—nonfatal injury
- Diffuse Contusion—Traumatic Shock or ARF
- Slight External, Heavy Internal injury
- Heavy Internal Injury maybe Ignored—very dangerous

To Forensic Medical Experts

- Evidence of Force
- Ante-mortem Injury
- Color Change—Time of Injury
- Distribution—Purpose of Suspects
- Pattern—Force Instrument

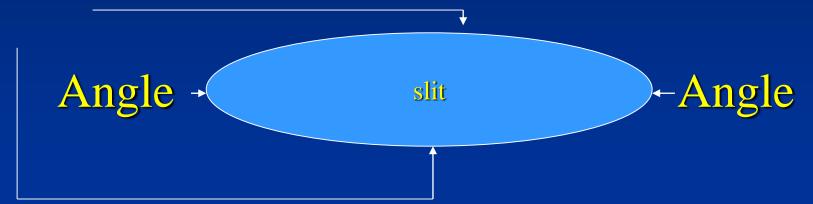
创 Wound

Full Skin Tear or Split

Characteristic

- Slit
- Cavity
- Edge
- Wall
- Bottom
- Angle
- · Tissue bridge(组织间桥)

Edge



分类Classification of Wound

Blunt—Tear, Laceration, poking

Sharp—Cut, Gash, Stab, Scissors

Firearm—GSW, Explosion

挫裂创与锐器创的鉴别

| | 挫裂创 | 锐器创 |
|----|----------------------|--------------------|
| 形状 | 不规则,常呈星芒状、波 浪状 | 常呈线状、纺锤状,与皮 纹有关 |
| 创缘 | 锯齿状,常伴擦伤、挫伤, 出血较少 | 光滑、不一定伴有擦伤、 挫伤 |
| 创壁 | 凹凸不平 | 平滑 |
| 创角 | 多圆钝,常有撕裂 | 多尖锐 |
| 创腔 | 较浅,有组织间桥 | 较深,无组织间桥 |

To Clinic Doctors

- Easy Infection—promptly deal with
- Caution: debris

To Forensic Medical Experts

- Determine the Type of Force Instrument
- Debris in Wound—Conform Force Instrument
- Special Location—Nature of Case
- Fatal Injury

骨折 Fracture 脱位Dislocation

Fracture

Swelling
Abnormal Shape
Abnormal Active
Bone Fricative
Complicated Dislocation

To Clinic Doctors

- Diagnosis
- Treat –Fix, Surgery

To Forensic Medical Experts

- Evidence of Force (direct or indirect)
- Type of Force Instrument
- Mechanic of Force

内脏破裂Rupture of Visceral

- Strong Force
- Fatal Injury

To Clinic Doctors

- Fatal Injury
- Emergency
- Ignored (blunt, stab)

To Forensic Medical Experts

Fatal Injury—Dead Body

• Disability—Survivor

肢体离断Amputation

- Shattered Cadaver碎尸
- Homicide or Artificial他杀
- Accident Case (explosion, traffic, et al.) 意外

功能障碍Dysfunction

- Neurogenic Shock神经源性休克 trigger region
 (触发区)
- Concussive Injury震荡伤

机械性损伤常见死因 P56

- 原发性外伤死因
- 外伤后继发性死因

原发性死因

- 生命重要器官的严重损伤
- 失血性休克及出血
- 休克(traumatic shock, neurogenic shock)
- 震荡

继发性死因

- 感染
- 栓塞
- 窒息
- ARDS
- Crush syndrome
- 损伤愈合瘢痕(动脉瘤、癫痫)

Examination and Record P48



★ 机械性损伤的临床检查

- 全面、细致检查
- 详细记录,特别是一过性功能障碍
- 准确描述(部位、形状、大小、数量等)
- 保留证据(手术切除物、异物、附着物等)
- 固定损伤(绘简图、摄影或录像,标记损伤特征)
- 提取物证(法医)

各论

钝器伤 Blunt Instrument Injury

共性Generality:

多种损伤并存Types of injury coexist

表里不一Different display between external and internal

棍棒伤Rod-Like Weapon Injury

竹打中空(铁轨样挫伤)

train-line or railway line bruise

挤压伤Crush Injury 挤压综合征Crush Syndrome

高坠伤P52

Injury Due to Fall from Height

Characteristics

- 外轻内重
- 多种损伤并存,广泛而严重
- 远离着地部位损伤可更严重
- 多发骨折力的方向一致
- 一次性暴力作用可以解释所有损伤